

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, MAY 21. 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THAT LAW.

The Question of the Suspension of Section Four.

THE 140TH CALL FOR BONDS.

Reached a Climax—Continuing the War—Mysterious Robbery—Constitutional—Other Notes.

That Troublesome Law.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, was the first witness of the day before the inter-state commerce commission, and was examined by Tweed, counsel for the railroad, in support of the application to have the temporary order suspending the operation of section four of the law made permanent. Having referred to the fact that the Central Pacific, the chairman inquired how it happened that witness had anything to do with the Central Pacific. He replied that the Central Pacific was a leased line, operated as far as Ogden by the Southern Pacific. Witness said that, beginning in February, 1884, there had been a violent bitter war of rates between the Pacific roads, lasting up to the date of the passage of the law. When the law was passed the Southern Pacific had readjusted its rates, diminishing them in many instances, but increasing them in no instance. The competition to be met by the Pacific railroads was of three kinds, sailing vessels around Cape Horn, Pacific Mail and Canadian Pacific. To bring all of traffic down to the level of competing lines would simply end in the bankruptcy of the railroad company; that was evident, as an average of 12 cent per mile would probably meet the expense of freight transportation between San Francisco and the Missouri River. It paid to carry sugar eastward at this rate, as it avoided the necessity of hauling empty cars from the west to the east. This rate was much lower than that made by the Canadian Pacific, the Pacific Mail and clipper ships, but the real injury inflicted by the act had scarcely had time to develop. If it were enforced the effect would be to cause the road to lose more by the reduction of intermediate traffic than the gross earnings amounted to on through traffic.

E. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was the first witness to-day. The chairman questioned the witness at some length to learn his reason for fearing the Canadian Pacific competition. He acknowledged its line was very much longer than the transcontinental line in the United States. How could it make a profit? He wished to see if the witness was not reasoning as did the persons who supported the long and short haul. Stubbs did not know how much of the rates the Pacific steamship lines received or how much was left for the Canadian Pacific. It was a matter of public knowledge that the Canadian Pacific did not have business enough to make a trainload daily. Still they were obliged to run trains. It cost no more to haul the cars loaded than empty, so they could take freight at rates sufficient to pay, and for off cars they had a 60-cent rate between San Francisco and St. Paul. Illustrating the effect of the clipper ship competition, witness said: "Barley is carried by water from San Francisco to New York and shipped back to Chicago. The Southern Pacific charged high local rates on produce from San Francisco to Nevada for the purpose of encouraging the local agricultural interests of Nevada, which would otherwise have been crushed. In explanation of the 60-cent sugar rate from San Francisco to the Missouri River, Stubbs said it was a question for the markets as well as transportation competition, if they could have Hawaiian raw sugar refined in San Francisco, and distributed from that point, instead of letting it go by way of water to New York, it would be beneficial for the roads, for it would develop other traffic, in which they were interested."

The Chairman—Having this purpose in view, as the leading object of the building up of manufacturers at San Francisco?
Witness—And railroads.
Continuing, he said: The roads found they must adopt a 50 cents rate on raw sugar.
Witness explained that the producers couldn't pay more.
"Hawaiian producers?" asked Commissioner Shoemaker. "Are they American, or German, or English?"
Witness—I suppose the idea is to show his Clads Spreckels; that is a mistake; he does not control it. There are several producers, but I can't tell you who they are."
As to California, witness did not think there was any truth in the complaint referred to by the chairman that it was brought east at a rate less than cost in order to favor the California wine grower.
Stubbs explained at great length the method of adjusting local rates as practiced before the passage of the law, and endeavored to show how the law disturbed that practice. He denied, in making a new tariff under the law, that this company adopted the highest local rate, as a through rate. Witness said the distance over the Union Pacific and Central Pacific (the shortest line between San Francisco and the Missouri River) was 995 miles.
Morris wished to know how far San Francisco sugar would have to travel over the Union Pacific to reach Omaha. After some calculations, witness estimated the distance at 3,300 miles. Sugar, he said, had gone over the long route at 65 cents a hundred, although his system had offered to take it 757 over a shorter route. He saw no reason why the western roads should be permitted to make a low rate as the eastern roads to the Missouri River. This he thought a sufficient answer to the complaint of the eastern sugar refiners. They

couldn't get their sugar into the western Territories.

Commissioner Walker asked witness what answer he could make to the charge that by their system of rates the transcontinental lines prevented the growth of any manufacturing interests on the coast?

The witness said rates had never been made in the interest of any manufacturing interests. They resulted from the competition of business. He would not admit that the system of rates tended to prevent any development of local manufacturers.

Commissioner Walker—Do you consider the interest of any particular manufacturing interest, or do you look out for number one?

Witness—As far as my relation to the company is concerned, I look out for its interests, but I think an enlightened, selfish view of the case would require the company to care for the interests along its line.

Commissioner Walker referred to the complaint alleged to have been made by the California wool growers, and asked if it is possible for them to ship through to New York.

Witness replied that generally the policy of his company had been to admit competition only as far as it exists. He meant from the exterior in California, they never made a through rate. Rather than do so, it would be better to give up business. Testimony upon the application was closed. The decision was reserved.

On the Turf.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—The attendance at Churchill Downs, on next to the last day of the spring meeting, was fair. The weather was warm and beautiful. The programme to-day presented some fair racing, but nothing unusual. Lucky Baldwin captured another established stake, his Los Angeles, being an easy winner over Badger. In "Elmerford," three-quarter mile dash, the dark horse again made himself felt, and only two favorites won.

Deliberate Misstatements.

RICHMOND, Va., May 20.—The joint committee appointed yesterday by the legislature to examine into the statement contained in the circular of Messrs. Thornton and Braithwaite, in connection with the recent debt conference, will present their report this morning. It arrived at the conclusion that English representatives deliberately misstated the effect of their own proposition.

Extensive Frauds.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times says: We are informed that extensive frauds have been committed on agents of one of the American banks by means of forged letters of credit, which were presented simultaneously by a gang of skillful thieves from six or eight leading cities of the continent. The forgers have not been caught.

Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the charges against Captain Selfridge of the Omaha, in regard to the accident on the coast of Japan, in which several natives were killed by the explosion of a shell fired from the Omaha.

Another Brutal Fight.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 20.—Notwithstanding the threats of the police, Gilmore and Hawkins met at Black River at 2 o'clock this morning in the presence of a few spectators and after a hard fight, which lasted nearly two hours, Gilmore was completely knocked out.

Cable Clicks.

St. PETERSBURG, May 20.—It is stated that no foreign officers will be invited to witness the manoeuvres of the Russian troops this year.

BRUSSELS, May 20.—The police are arresting leading agitators in the present labor strike.

Street Car Drivers' Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—Street car drivers struck this morning and only one car on each line is being run in order to preserve the charter rights. The men yesterday asked for an increase of wages and were denied.

Brick Makers' Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 20.—A strike of brick makers was inaugurated this morning. About 2,000 men are affected directly by the strike.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bite, chilblains, itch, ivy, poison, barber's itch. 50 c jars. 3

The National Drill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Preparations for the national drill to begin here next week are about complete. The drill will formally open with a dress parade on Monday at 4 o'clock.

"Rough on Catarrh"

Is not a mere palliative remedy, but a complete cure of worst chronic cases; corrects offensive odors at once; unequalled for catarrhal throat affections, diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

The Mothers' Friend Boys' Shirt Waists.
Our belt is taken off.
The Waist when washed, Therefore, no buttons are Ever broken or smashed.
With our Waists the buttons Are all on the belt, And that fills a want Which long has been felt.
The belt is adjustable, handy, neat, And holds the boys' pants Well up from their feet.
Price, 50 cents, worth double.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists.

IT IS MERELY A RUMOR.

Vice-President Oakes Has Not Tendered His Resignation.

NEW YORK, May 20.—It was reported on Wall Street to-day, that vice-president Oakes, of the Northern Pacific Company, had resigned in order to accept the presidency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The report, however, met with denials from all sources. Secretary Wilkinson, of the Northern Pacific Company, says that Oakes has not resigned, but has been granted three months leave of absence for much needed rest. President Harris said Vice President Oakes had been thinking of taking the presidency of the St. Paul, but had decided not to do so and Armour's representatives here were advised by him that there was nothing in the story.

Another Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon issued the 140th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for \$19,717,500 bonds of the 3 per cent. loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated will be paid at the Treasury of the United States in the city of Washington on the first day of July, 1887, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz: Three per cent. bonds issued under the act of Congress, approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: \$50, original No. 1, to original No. 1060 inclusive; \$100, original No. 3 to original No. 15,000 inclusive; \$500, original No. 1 to original No. 65, both inclusive, and original No. 4,237 to original No. 4,238, both inclusive; \$1,000, original No. 1 to original No. 796, both inclusive, and original number 23,798 to original number 2,386 both inclusive; \$10,000, original No. 1 to original No. 1,911 both inclusive; total, \$19,717,500. The bonds described above are either bonds of the "original" issue, which have but one serial number at each end, or "substitute" bonds, which may be distinguished by a double set of numbers, which are marked plainly "original numbers" and "substitute numbers." All of the bonds of this loan will be called by the original numbers only.

Reached a Climax.

MONTREAL, May 20.—Matters between the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company and the Manitoba provincial government over the construction of a rival road to the boundary line have reached a climax. The provincial legislature wants to grant charters giving this privilege despite the opposition of the federal government, and notwithstanding the monopoly clauses of the great Trans-Continental Company. George Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific, wired Premier Norquay, of Manitoba, last night, stating that if the latter's intention of granting a charter to the Northern Pacific to build an independent line from the boundary line to Winnipeg is carried out, the result will be disastrous to the city. He in effect threatens to establish the principal western shops of the railroad at Fort William. It is understood that the Canadian Pacific officers also telegraphed subsequently threatening to build a direct line from Selkirk to Portage La Prairie, thus giving Winnipeg the go-by.

Continuing the War.

LONDON, May 20.—The second instalment of the present series of articles on "Parnellism and Crime" appears in the Times to-day. It deals with league conventions in Chicago and Philadelphia, and the Clan Gael Society's share therein, and refers to a message which it says Parnell sent to the Philadelphia convention advising that a platform be framed which would "enable us to continue to receive help from America."

Mysterious Robbery.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20.—Detectives are wrestling with a most mysterious crime and thus far without satisfactory results. One of the leading banking firms of this city has sustained a loss claimed to be as great as \$300,000. Officers of the institution on coming to the bank one morning found the doors of the vault wide open. All the cash had been carried off with the exception of some bags of silver.

Constitutional.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 20.—Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court, in a suit tried yesterday, held the Georgia local option bill to be constitutional. The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

She Must Hang.

UNITA, Indian Ter., May 20.—Sarah Field, a Delaware Indian, was sentenced to be hanged on August 13th for the murder of her daughter's illegitimate child.

To Hang.

CHESTER, Pa., May 20.—Samuel Johnson, convicted of the murder of John Sharpless, will be hanged on August 2d.

If You are Losing Your Grip.

Try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots. For weak men, delicate women.

FOR ALL forms of nasal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passage with what is commonly called "stiffening up," especially when going to bed, Ely's Cream Balm gives perfect and immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. G. Chase, M. D., Millwood, Kansas.

I HAVE used Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh in head and have been greatly benefited by it.—Mrs. Susie Morgan, Connor Creek, Or.

THE IRISH EDITOR.

O'Brien's Reception in Kingston, Ont., Yesterday.

BASEBALL LEAGUE GAMES.

The Kate Castleton Troupe Disbands—The President and the Ladies—London Grain Market.

O'Brien on His Travels.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 20.—At Ottawa, this morning, Editor William O'Brien paid a visit to the university, where he received an ovation and an address from the students. Mr. O'Brien replied in a pleasing and flattering vein. The party then rode to the railroad station to catch the 12:35 p. m. train for Kingston, where it was said Orangemen were arranging to give another warm reception to the party.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 20.—In the same car with O'Brien were Lady McDonnell, wife of the Canadian Premier, E. Crow Baker, M. P. of British Columbia, and Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick. Fifty miles out from here, the Kingston reception committee met the train and returned here with the party. As the train slowed up at the station on the Place d'Armes, it was seen that a large crowd was assembled there. As Mr. O'Brien stepped out of the car, he was in the much-talked-of of Kingston, the "Derry of Canada," as it is called. Kingston has a population of 15,000, of whom 5,000 are Catholics. There are only eight policemen, and all of them, in the opinion of Chief Horsey, were in waiting. To the surprise of Mr. O'Brien's party, not a dissentient voice was heard amid the storm of cheers which arose as Mr. O'Brien entered the carriage.

The President Flatters the Ladies.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mrs. Sarah D. La Petra, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Annie R. Moulton, and Mrs. Margaret A. Weaver, a committee appointed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for that purpose, called upon the President this morning, and presented him with a protest against selling liquor in the national encampment and drill grounds. The President, the ladies said, received them most courteously, and expressed his disapproval of the license to sell liquor in the drill ground, and gave the ladies much encouragement. He believed it would not be done.

London Grain.

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—The leading weekly grain circular says the grain trade has been less active, but with a firm tendency. The pause in the wheat trade is natural. Millers and operators who bought freely are now waiting to work off the purchases before reentering the market to any extent. Cargoes have been arriving more freely, most of which have been ordered away. Cargoes on the passage and for shipment have not been freely offered. At to-day's market there was an average attendance. The tone was quiet. In wheat, a united business was done at unchanged rates. Fair sales of flour at unchanged prices. Maize was slack, declining a halfpenny.

The National Game.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cincinnati 6, Baltimore 16.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 5.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Louisville 8, Metropolitan 9.

NEW YORK, May 20.—New York 10, Pittsburg 5.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—St. Louis 15, Brooklyn 9.

BOSTON, May 20.—Boston 8, Indianapolis 7.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Athletics 10, Cleveland 3.

No Irish Memoirs.

ROME, May 20.—A correspondent of the Associated Press answers inquiries regarding the memoirs of the Irish question, said to have been prepared by the Irish college. As a result of his investigation, he has authority to say no memoirs whatever on the condition of Ireland have been in the hands of the Irish college, nor have any of the members of the college denounced the Parnellites' statement to that effect as an absolute falsehood.

French Crisis.

PARIS, May 20.—Freyinet went to Elysee Palace at 4 o'clock this afternoon and informed President Grevey after a thorough consideration of the situation, he had come to the conclusion there were no satisfactory prospects in being able to form a cabinet that would endure. He therefore declined the task.

The Kate Castleton Troupe Disbands.

DENVER, May 20.—The Kate Castleton troupe disbanded here to-day. Castleton and her husband go to San Francisco. The remainder of the company return to New York to-morrow, with the remains of Grace Leslie, killed in the accident at Salida yesterday.

The Marquis Denies the Impeachment.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The answer of the Marquis de Mores, who was arrested at the instance of a west side butcher named Samuel Grimshaw, will be filed on Saturday. It will, in effect, be an almost complete denial of the statements made in the affidavits on which the order was first granted.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Indians Must be Consulted for Right of Way—Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President had directed that the consent of the Indians on the Crow reservation in Montana for the right of way granted by the last Congress to the Rocky Fork and Cook City railroad company shall be obtained from the Indians in council assembly.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

has approved the appraisal of the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway through that portion of the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana under the jurisdiction of Fort Belknap Agency. The lands in question aggregate 2,588 acres and are valued at \$1,250.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day addressed a communication to the President, setting forth that a large number of land grants to railroad companies have made indemnity sections to the full extent of their rights under the respective grants, and that a number of others, while they have not selected the full quantity, have selected all the lands within the indemnity limits of such grants, which are subject to selections; that under the rulings of this department, no settler

CAN ACQUIRE ANY RIGHTS.

under any of the general land laws to any part of the public domain, so long as the same remains withdrawn by order of the President, or by his authority, and that there seems now to be no valid reason why these orders of withdrawal should not be revoked. The commissioner continues: "Illustrations in bona fide settlement of the public domain should be removed as soon as possible after the reasons which create them have ceased to exist. Believing that these railroad companies have had ample time to assert any rights they may have

IN REGARD TO THE INDEMNITY.

to which they may be entitled, and that no unnecessary hardship can now result to them by restoring these lands to the public domain for the benefit of settlers, it is my purpose, if it meets your approval, to take all the necessary steps looking to the accomplishment of this object. I suggest, in order to prevent action being taken which may result in hardship in any case, that thirty days' notice be given by the publication in some leading newspaper of the purpose of this department, in order that may show cause, if they can, by a certain day, to be fixed in such notice, why the proposition therein submitted should not be carried into effect.

The President endorsed his approval upon the communication and the secretary will immediately take steps to carry into effect the policy indicated. Among the railroads named are: The Illinois Central, in the State of Illinois; Cedar Rapids and Missouri River and Dubuque & Mississippi, in the State of Iowa; the Sioux City & St. Paul, in the State of Iowa; Wisconsin Farm Mortgage, in the State of Wisconsin; Northern Pacific, in Dakota; Northern Pacific, main line, in Washington Territory; Coos Bay Wagon Road, in the State of Oregon; Burlington & Missouri River, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in the State of Iowa; Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha, in the State of Wisconsin.

The Forest Fires.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—Forest fires all over the peninsula have burned fiercely all the day, and the towns and settlements near the woods have been in great danger. The new State Prison building here was surrounded by fire all day. Fifty men were sent to work fighting the fire. This evening the buildings are reported out of danger. In many localities along the Chicago & Northwestern Railway people living near the track here left their houses and camped on the right of way.

A panic seized everyone. The fire department was fifteen minutes in reaching the fire, after it broke out, and then was helpless, the flames having made such headway that no agency of man could be of any avail. Had the fire broken out at night, hundreds of lives would have been lost. Words fail to picture the awful speed with which the flames swept through the doomed town, families rushing from their homes to the street, saving only the clothes on their backs. Hundreds of families are homeless, to-night, without bedding or clothing except what they have on. No stores are left to furnish supplies, and Hancock and Houghton, merchants are sending mattresses and bedding to the homeless people. Everything was as dry as a under from long drought, and even solid brick blocks melted away before the furious flames like snow. The flames swept clean to the shores of the lake from the school house, half a mile, and three or four blocks wide. A rough estimate of the losses only is possible at this hour. The excitement makes it hard to get at the real facts. The losses on the stores alone foot up to about \$500,000.

They Can't Return.

PARIS, May 20.—The State Council has rejected the appeals of the Orleans Princes for the reversal of the decree expelling them from the army. The appeal of Prince Murat for restoration to the army has been admitted.

Via the Canadian Pacific.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 20.—One hundred and eighty tons of wool were shipped from here yesterday, by steamer to San Francisco en route to Boston, via the Canadian Pacific road.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by 1 on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists.

Substitution of Paper Currency for Gold Coin.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Fairchild said to-day that he had not issued any orders for the substitution of paper currency for gold coin as a medium of exchange in the Pacific Coast States. He had been urged to try such an experiment after the 1st of July next, but as yet has not had time to give the matter the attention it deserves.

ONCE MORE.

The Nationals Defeat the Rurals Badly.

The game yesterday, between the Nationals and Rurals, was witnessed by a very fair assemblage, doubtless drawn to the Square by the playing of a week ago; but everybody was disappointed, as there was no comparison of yesterday's contest with last Saturday's. The boys from the country appeared rattled from the start, while the city chaps were in better condition than ever. The Rurals missed very few chances to miff or score an error, and, in consequence, the large score run up by the Nationals was easy work for the "kids." It was evident that the visiting nine were not in trim for playing, though that they can do better at another time they have already shown. Some excellent batting, running and fly catching was done by the winning team, notably two three-base hits by Busby, one by Kidges and one two-base drive by Tibbets; Hodges, in centre, took in three beautiful flies, and Lloyd, in right field, a darling one on the run. Barlow umpired very fairly, though not accurately in every instance. At the close of the game, one of the spectators was heard humming a few words to the tune of "Vilkins and His Dinah," to the effect that the players were "Too rural, too rural, too rural to play" but successfully against the city folk. Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nationals.....	3	4	5	2	1	0	1	0	*—16
Rurals.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

A NEW MINING COMPANY.

A Crowd of Little Cottonwood Properties Incorporated.

The "Centennial Emma Mining Company" filed its articles of incorporation with the clerk of the district court yesterday.

The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of the value of \$5 each. The subscribers to the stock are as follows:

Name.	Shares.	Amount.
C. W. Bennett.....	50,000	\$250,000
James A. Varnes.....	5,334	4,555
Emma Varnes.....	8,333	4,670
M. Kirkpatrick.....	25,000	125,000
Henry C. Wallace.....	3,000	15,000
W. M. Bradley.....	332	1,660
		\$300,000

The property to be operated by the company is in Little Cottonwood, and the articles declare that the capitalization is represented by the aggregate value of the claims, which have been turned over to the company by the stockholders named above. The properties include the "Centennial No. 1," also "Real Estate," "Hendrick," "Dillon," "Bradley" and "Wallace" mining claims. Also a contract for the purchase and conveyance of the "Murphy," the "Murphy No. 2," "River Lee," the "Romany," the "Calcutta" and 100 feet of the east end of the Cincinnati No. 1 and No. 3 lodes, and the Centennial and Bennett tunnels.

The officers for the first year are C. W. Bennett, president; James A. Varnes, vice-president; Henry C. Wallace, treasurer; William M. Kirkpatrick, secretary. These, with Mr. Kirkpatrick, make the directory.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists.

DIED.

BERT.—In this city, Thursday, the 19th, Hazel, daughter of the late Marshal Burt and M. A. Bort, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Funeral services from residence, next to Firemen's Hall, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

CAMPBELL.—Friday, May 20, 1886, of hernia, James, infant son of William and Agnes Campbell, aged 3 days.

PERKINS.—In the Sixteenth Ward, this city, May 20th, 1887, John Perkins, born at Weston, Buckinghamshire, England.

Funeral services will be held in the Sixteenth Ward meeting house on Sunday morning, May 21st, at 11 o'clock. Friends invited.

PERSONAL.

JOHN JONES, of Spanish Fork, was in the city yesterday.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER, of the Centerville Co-op., came down to Salt Lake on Friday.

JAMES GILBERT, of Big Cottonwood, visited the city yesterday.

JOSEPH F. MOUNNAK, formerly well known in this city as a banker, and afterwards as clerk of the Third District Court, is in the city shaking hands with his many friends. His home for twelve years past has been in San Francisco.

Received Direct From the Manufacturer.

A New Supply of

CLOTHING

Men's, Boys', and Children's

Lowest Prices Guaranteed for CASH, Call and see us before Purchasing. Large Stock of Hats and Gents Furnishings.

Barton & Co., 44 Main Street.